

82359 to 82383—Continued.

82383. VIBURNUM UTILE Hemsl.
Service viburnum.

A handsome evergreen shrub of rather open habit with dark glossy green, leathery leaves and pure white flowers produced in dense, terminal, rounded trusses during the spring. These are succeeded by oval, blue-black berries. The shrub is native to western China, where it is said to grow on limestone soils.

For previous introduction see No. 66323.

82384 to 82396.

From Erfurt, Germany. Bulbs purchased from Haage & Schmidt. Received December 16, 1929.

82384 to 82394. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.
Onion.

82384. ALLIUM ATROPURPUREUM Waldst. and Kit.

For previous introduction and description see No. 82009.

82385. ALLIUM AZUREUM Hort.

A blue-flowered onion, to be grown for identification.

82386. ALLIUM CYANEUM Regel.

A rather dwarf plant, less than a foot high, with small heads of pendulous bright-blue flowers. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 78979.

82387. ALLIUM GIGANTEUM Regel.

One of the tallest members of the genus, becoming 4 feet high. It is native to the Himalayas. The bulbs are large, and the fleshy leaves are about 18 inches long, lying close to the ground. The bright-lilac flowers are in heads 4 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 78981.

82388. ALLIUM GLAUCUM Hort.

An onion with broad glaucous leaves and small heads of rose-colored flowers in September.

82389. ALLIUM NARCISSIFLORUM Vill.

For previous introduction and description see No. 82016.

82390. ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM Regel.

For previous introduction and description see No. 82017.

82391. ALLIUM PENDULINUM Tenore.

An alpine, native to Italy, with linear keeled leaves and long-peduncled nodding whitish flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 78990.

82392. ALLIUM ROSENBACHIANUM Regel.

A bulbous perennial, native to Turkestan, with oblong lanceolate leaves 8 inches high, and a large globular umbel of purple flowers on a scape 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 76209.

82393. ALLIUM SCHUBERTII Zucc.

A large bulbous plant, native to Asia Minor and Persia, with broadly strap-shaped leaves, and huge subglobose rose-colored flower heads which are at times a foot in diameter.

82384 to 82396—Continued.

82394. ALLIUM STIPITATUM Regel.

A herbaceous perennial with linear-lanceolate leaves, a stem 2 to 3 feet high, and many-flowered hemispheric umbels of rose-lilac fragrant flowers. Native to central Asia.

82395. NOTHOSCORDUM FRAGRANS (Vent.) Kunth. Liliaceae.

A bulbous plant, native to tropical America, closely related to the onion. The bulb is round and yellowish white, and the linear, obtuse leaves are 8 to 12 inches long. The fragrant flowers, white flushed with pink, have purplish stamens and anthers and are borne on a scape 20 inches high.

For previous introduction see No. 79175.

82396. ROSCOEA PURPUREA J. E. Smith. Zinziberaceae.

Variety *sikkimensis*. A form with more numerous flowers of a different shade of purple from the type, which is a herbaceous perennial a foot high with lanceolate leaves and purple, pale-lilac, or white flowers in a sessile spike. Native to the Himalayas in northern India.

82397. QUERCUS SUBER L. Fagaceae.

Cork oak.

From Santa Olalla, Huelva, Spain. Acorns presented by Edward E. Silvers, Armstrong Cork Co., Seville, through Frank L. Goll, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 20, 1929.

For previous introduction see No. 76019.

82398. FICUS ALTISSIMA Blume. Moraceae. Lofty fig.

From Oneco, Fla. Plants presented by N. A. Reasoner, Royal Palm Nurseries. Received November 4, 1929.

A large spreading tree native to the tropical Himalayas. It is said to yield as good caoutchouc as its relative, *Ficus elastica*.

For previous introduction see No. 47843.

82399. BUTIA CAPITATA (Mart.) Beccari (Cocos capitata Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Nice, France. Seeds collected by Dr. H. S. Fawcett, College of Agriculture, University of California, Riverside, Calif. Received December 12, 1929.

A large coconutlike palm, native to Argentina, with a spineless trunk, pinnate leaves, and large bunches of small edible fruits. It is said to be harder than any species of *Cocos*.

For previous introduction see No. 77149.

82400. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (Pyrus malus L.). Malaceae. Apple.

From Saonara, near Padua, Italy. Trees purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti. Received December 14, 1929.

Limoncella. A winter apple producing ovoid, medium-sized fruits with yellow skin and tender flesh of exquisite flavor.

82401 to 82403.

From Heijo, Chosen. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 16, 1929.